Department of Historic Resources Reconnaissance Level Survey

Accomack DHR Id#: 001-0027-0120

Resource Identification

Property Name(s): WFF # Y-060 - Island Radar Control Building

{Current}

Property Date: 1953

Address(s): Island Road {Current}

County/Independent City: Accomack Vicinity of: Chincoteague State, Zip:Virginia 23337 USGS Quad Name: WALLOPS ISLAND

Surrounding area: Rural

National Register Eligibility Status Property is Historic (50 years or older)

Resource Description

Ownership Status: Public - Federal

Acreage: 0.5

Primary Resource Exterior Componant Description:

Comp Type/Form Component Chimneys Chimneys - None Foundation Foundation - Slab Porch - None Porch Roof Roof - Flat

Asphalt Structural System - Masonry Stucco Structural System

Vinyl Windows Windows - Double-hung

Site Description: Located within a level paved area on the west side of Island Road, close to the center of Wallops Island.

Material Treatment

Foundation - Poured

Roof - Not visible

Windows - 1/1

WUZIT Count:

Historic? No. **Wuzit Types** Historic Communications Facility

NR Resource Count:

Material

Concrete

Individual Resource Information

Communications Facility

Accessed? No Est. Date of Construction: 1953 {Owner/site visit} Not accessible

Primary Resource? Yes Number of Stories: 1.0 Architectural Style: Other Condition: Good Interior Plan Type: Irregular Threats to Resource: Demolition

Description: This masonry building sits atop a poured concrete slab foundation and a shallow pitch (almost flat) gable roof. The exterior, concrete block walls are covered with a modern, spray-on, slightly rough textured, stucco finish. The building consists of two rectangular sections of which the front section is smaller. The east (front) elevation has a set of metal double doors each of which has a three fixed-pane window; a small, concrete cantilevered awning is located above the opening. A small set of concrete steps leads up from grade to the doors. A second set of similar doors is located on the west end of the south elevation. Windows for the building include one-over-one double hung vinyl replacement sash. A metal staircase provides access on the exterior from grade to the roof level where a radar antenna is located. Tubular metal posts and railings encircle the roof. Aluminum flashing runs along the top edge of the wall on all four sides.

Cemetery Information

Bridge Information

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National Register Eligibility Information

Historic Context(s):	Technology/Engineering			
Historic Time Period(s):	S- The New Dominion (1941- Present)			

Significance Statement:

This one-story building was built in 1953 by the National Advisory Committee on Aeronautics (NACA) and was part of the third phase of NACA construction efforts on Wallops Island. Originally known as Station 3, the building has housed radar systems and associated equipment since its construction. In 1947-48, the portable radars used in tracking of rockets launched as part of NACA missions on Wallops Island were placed on a permanent site approximately 1,300 feet from the first launch area (Launch Area 2, 001-0027-0116, WFF # Y-035,) on the western side of the island. Telephone and power lines were extended to the site in 1948. The following year the road to the site was paved. In 1952, an eighty-five foot diameter concrete pad was laid out on the site, used as a base for the portable radars. The existing, permanent building was built atop the pad in 1953 to replace the trailers that had been used to store the radar. The outside edges of the circular pad are still visible in the surrounding concrete pavement. Now part of the Wallops Flight Facility (WFF), the building is located immediately north of another radar station (WFF # Y055) built in 1958, not included in this survey.

The building is representative of a Technology/Engineering property type built at the beginning of the New Dominion Period (1945 – present) period. The building was constructed as a component of a rocket research facility operated by the Pilotless Aircraft Research Station (PARS) under the direction of NACA from 1946 to 1958. Until becoming part of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) in 1958, PARS functioned as a rocket research facility that continually refined its capacity to collect aeronautic and scientific data through improvements in radar tracking, radio telemetry, and photographic techniques that provided significant data for the development of Cold War missile technology and manned spaceflight during the Space Race.

The Island Radar Control Building has been evaluated both as a contributing resource in a historic district and as an individual resource. Issues of significance, integrity, and district boundaries were carefully considered. A proposed district comprising this resource lacks integrity of design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association due to the removal of the majority of buildings from the period of significance (1936 to 1959) and the construction of later buildings. Thus a historic district here is not eligible under Criterion A, B, C, or D.

The resource is not eligible for listing in the National Register or the Virginia Landmarks Register under Criterion A, B, C, or D. As a secondary resource, it does not by itself sufficiently embody a quality of significance associated with events in order to be eligible under Criterion A, nor does it sufficiently embody a quality of significance associated with a person in order to be eligible under Criterion B. The resource retains its integrity but as a secondary resource of common design and materials, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C as it does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values, or represent a significant or distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction. This property does not have the potential for providing additional information in history or prehistory under Criterion D.

Bibliographic Documentation

Department of Historic Resources Reconnaissance Level Survey

Accomack DHR Id#: 001-0027-0120

Re	ter	en	ce	#:	1

Bibliographic RecordType: Map

Author: U.S. Navy

Citation Abbreviation:

1950.

Reference #: 2

Bibliographic RecordType: Map

Author: U.S. Navy

Citation Abbreviation:

Station, Chincoteague, Virginia." 1953.

Reference #: 3

Bibliographic RecordType: Book

Author: Joseph Adams Shortal

Citation Abbreviation: Shortal, 1978

Publication 1028. National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Scientific and Technical

Office: N.p., 1978.

Reference #: 4

Bibliographic RecordType: Map

Author: Giffels and Valet

Citation Abbreviation:

Air Station, Chincoteague, Virginia." 1942.

Ownership Information

Graphic Media Documentation

Medium	Depository ID #	Photo Denository	Date	File Name
35mm B&W	21543	DHR	2004/07/99	Frames 19-22

Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

CRM Event #1,

Cultural Resource Management Event: Reconnaissance Survey

Date:2004/07/99Organization or Person:URS GroupVDHR Project ID # Associated with Event:2003-0571

Gaithersburg, MD 20878

CRM Event #2,

Cultural Resource Management Event: Reconnaissance Survey

Date:2003/08/08Organization or Person:URS GroupVDHR Project ID # Associated with Event:2003-0571

Bethesda, MD 20814